## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A method for estimating a propensity of a vehicle to rollover, the method comprising the steps of:

determining lateral kinetic energy of said vehicle in response to vehicle longitudinal velocity and vehicle side slip angle;

measuring a lateral acceleration of said vehicle; and

determining a rollover potentiality index in response to said lateral kinetic energy and said lateral acceleration.

2. (original) A method for detecting a rollover event of a vehicle, the method comprising the steps of:

determining lateral kinetic energy of said vehicle in response to vehicle longitudinal velocity and vehicle side slip angle;

measuring a lateral acceleration of said vehicle;

determining a rollover potentiality index in response to said lateral kinetic energy and said lateral acceleration;

determining a rollover index by weighting said rollover potentiality index by a factor of said lateral acceleration; and

determining if said rollover index is above a predetermined threshold.

- 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein said vehicle longitudinal velocity is determined by monitoring wheel speed sensors.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein said vehicle side slip angle is determined by monitoring a yaw rate of said vehicle, a lateral acceleration of said vehicle, a steering wheel angle of said vehicle, and a vehicle dynamic model.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein said lateral acceleration is determined by monitoring an accelerometer.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein said rollover event comprises a condition wherein a corrective action is taken to counteract an actual rollover.

- 7. (original) The method of claim 2 further comprising a control action for changing at least one operating parameter of said vehicle in response to detecting said rollover event to counteract an actual rollover from occurring.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein said control action comprises a torque reduction applied to at least one wheel of said vehicle in response to said control action.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein said torque reduction comprises an actuation of a brake.
- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein said torque reduction control action comprises a torque reduction change in said engine output.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein said control action comprises an automated steering adjustment.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein said control action comprises an automated suspension adjustment.
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein said rollover index is represented by the formula:

$$\Phi = (\Phi_0) (|a_{ym}| - (d/h)(g) 0.8 > 0).$$

- 15. (original) A system for estimating a propensity of a vehicle to rollover, the system comprising:
  - at least one wheel sensor for measuring the vehicle longitudinal velocity;
  - a yaw rate sensor;
  - a lateral acceleration sensor;
  - a steering wheel sensor;
  - a vehicle specific dynamic model; and

a controller for determining a side slip angle and for determining a rollover potentiality index in response to weighting said rollover potentiality index by a factor of a measured lateral acceleration for determining a rollover index.

- 16. (original) The system of claim 15 wherein said lateral acceleration sensor comprises an accelerometer.
- 17. (original) The system of claim 15 further comprising a control action for changing at least one operating parameter of said vehicle in response to detecting said rollover event to prevent an actual rollover from occurring.
- 18. (original) The system of claim 17 wherein said at least one operating parameter comprises a torque reduction of said engine output.
- 19. (original) The system of claim 17 wherein said at least one operating parameter comprises a torque reduction of at least one wheel.
- 20. (original) The system of claim 19 wherein said torque reduction comprises an actuation of a brake.
- 21. (original) The system of claim 17 further comprising an automated steering adjustment system for adjusting said at least one operating parameter.
- 22. (original) The system of claim 17 further comprising an automated suspension adjustment system for adjusting said at least one operating parameter.
- 23. (canceled)
- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 2326 wherein said rollover index is represented by the formula:

$$\Phi = (\Phi_0) (|a_{ym}| - (d/h) g 0.8 > 0).$$

25. (new) A method for detecting a rollover event of a vehicle, the method comprising the steps of:

determining lateral kinetic energy of said vehicle in response to vehicle longitudinal velocity and vehicle side slip angle;

measuring a lateral acceleration of said vehicle;

determining a rollover potentiality index in response to said lateral kinetic energy and said lateral acceleration;

determining a rollover index by weighting said rollover potentiality index by a factor of said lateral acceleration; and

determining if said rollover index is above a predetermined threshold;

wherein said rollover potentiality index is represented by the formula:

$$\Phi_0 = \frac{1}{2} |(V_x)(\beta)|^2 - (g^2 + a_{ym}^2)^{**} V_2 (d^2 + h^2)^{**} V_2 + d a_{ym} + h g,$$

where  $V_x$  is said vehicle longitudinal velocity,  $\beta$  is said vehicle side slip angle, g is a gravity constant,  $a_{\gamma\eta}$  is said measured lateral acceleration, d is one half a vehicle track width, and h is a nominal center of gravity height.

26. (new) A system for estimating a propensity of a vehicle to rollover, the system comprising:

at least one wheel sensor for measuring the vehicle longitudinal velocity;

- a yaw rate sensor;
- a lateral acceleration sensor;
- a steering wheel sensor;
- a vehicle specific dynamic model; and

a controller for determining a side slip angle and for determining a rollover potentiality index in response to weighting said rollover potentiality index by a factor of a measured lateral acceleration for determining a rollover index;

wherein said rollover potentiality index is represented by the formula:

$$\Phi_0 = \frac{1}{2} |(V_x)(\beta)|^2 - (g^2 + a_{ym}^2)^{**} \frac{1}{2} (d^2 + h^2)^{**} \frac{1}{2} + d a_{ym} + h g,$$

where  $V_x$  is said vehicle longitudinal velocity,  $\beta$  is said vehicle side slip angle, g is a gravity constant,  $a_{\gamma\eta}$  is said measured lateral acceleration, where d is one half a vehicle track width, and h is a nominal center of gravity height.